The opening, a hinge, a door, a lid or a panel 208 may include a sensor (not shown) that prevents the testing process or notifies a user via the user interface 128 if the opening, a hinge, a door, a lid or a panel 208 is not closed properly. The power supply 124 may include one or more batteries, an AC or DC electrical connection, one or more solar panels, a piezoelectric generator, a kinetic energy converter, an electromagnetic energy converter, an inductively coupled charger or a combination thereof. The user interface 128 can be touch screen interface, keyboard, buttons, mouse, track ball, display, speakers, microphone or other desired components to interface with a user. The user interface 128 enable test selection and input of identifying information to pair the test with a patient. The one or more communication interfaces 130 may include a USB-type interface, a video interface, an audio interface, a printer interface, a data transfer interface, a network interface, an optical communications interface, a keyboard cable interface, a mouse cable interface, a wireless device interface, a wireless transceiver, an identity recognition device or a combination thereof. The POC device 102 can be man-portable or handheld (e.g., the housing 122 is less than or equal to approximately four inches by 2.5 inches by 0.5 inches thick).

[0033] The one or more detectors or sensors 134 are operably connected (indicated by arrow 138) to the test cartridge interface 132 and/or the test cartridge 104 to detect one or more properties of a sample or an analyte 204 and generate a test results data based on the one or more properties. The one or more detectors or sensors 134 may detect the one or more properties of the sample or the analyte 204 using fluorescence, luminescence, absorbance, infrared (IR) spectroscopies, surface plasmon resonance (SPR), nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR), Raman Spectroscopy, mass spectrometry (MS), IR (infrared) spectroscopy, X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS), atomic force microscopy (AFM), electron microscopy (EM), dynamic light scattering (DLS), quartz crystal microbalance (QCM), surface acoustic wave (SAW), other detection process, or any combination thereof. The sample 204 can be blood, urine, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid, feces, sputum, bronchoalveolar lavages, vaginal lavages, anal lavages, hair, skin, tumor, cells or other matter. The analyte 204 can be nucleic acids (including but not limited to DNA and RNA), proteins, metabolites, carbohydrates, lipids, chemicals, normal eukaryotic cells (including but not limited to lymphocytes, erythrocytes, epithelial cells, endothelial cells, and neural cells), diseased eukaryotic cells (including but not limited to lymphocytes, erythrocytes, epithelial cells, endothelial cells, and neural cells), tissue (including but not limited to fingernails, toenails, platelets, and tumors), bacteria, fungi, viruses or other biological, chemical or physical substance.

[0034] The one or more processors 136 receive a test selection from the user interface 128, determine whether a test cartridge 104 connected to the test cartridge interface 132 matches the test selection, receive the test results data from the one or more detectors or sensors 134, generate a report based on an analysis of the test results data, and provide the report to the user interface 128. The test results data evaluate the sample or analyte 204. One or more tests can be performed on the sample or the analyte 204 using one or more testing or analysis components disposed within the test cartridge 104, the test cartridge interface 132 or the housing 122. The one or more processors 136 control the test cartridge 104 via the test cartridge interface 132 to load the sample or the analyte 204

within the test cartridge 132 into the one or more testing or analysis components such that the one or more testing or analysis components perform the one or more tests on the sample or the analyte 204. The one or more testing or analysis components can incubate the sample or analyte 204, heat the sample or analyte 204, cool the sample or analyte 204, separate the sample or analyte 204, distribute the sample or analyte 204, illuminate the sample or analyte 204, pressurize the sample or analyte 204, perform any other process, or any combination thereof. In addition, the one or more testing or analysis components may use one or more techniques, including but not limited to microarrays or micro-versions of polymerase chain reaction (PCR), sequencing, ligand binding assays, Luminex, microscopy, imaging, flow cytometry, or mass spectrometry.

[0035] The test cartridge 104, the test cartridge interface 132 or the housing 122 may also include one or more reservoirs, compartments, wells, channels, tubes, microfluidic pumps, nonfluidic pumps, pillars, inlets valves or outlet valves for storing, moving, processing, testing or disposing of the sample or analyte 204, one or more reagents, one or more immobilized capture molecules, one or more chemicals, one or more cleaning fluids, one or more waste materials or a combination thereof. The test cartridges 104 are typically configured to perform one or more tests on the sample or the analyte 204. For example, test cartridge 104A is configured to perform a first test, test cartridge 104B is configured to perform a second test, and test cartridge 104N is configured to perform a set of other tests. So, the test cartridge 104 can be configured for a single specific test, a selected test from a set of available tests, or multiple tests (serial or parallel). The sample or analyte 204 is deposited within the test cartridge 104 by any suitable means. The test cartridge 104 can be inserted into the test cartridge interface 132 before or after the deposit of the sample or analyte 204 depending of the test to be performed, the configuration of the test cartridge 104 and the method of obtaining the sample or analyte 204 from the patient. The test cartridge 104 is preferably disposable; but in certain configurations and under suitable circumstances, the test cartridge 104 can be reused. Note that the test cartridge 104 or test cartridge interface 132 can be configured to process the sample and extract the analyte from the sample.

[0036] In addition, the sample or analyte 204 can be deposited within the test cartridge 104 or test cartridge interface 132 using sample port 202 and a pipet or other instrument. Moreover, the sample or analyte 204 can be introduced into the sample port 202 using an adapter or collection device 206. For example, an adapter 204 can be used to accept samples or analytes 204 obtained via a swab, or a finger prick. The sample or analyte 204 is moved or transferred from the adapter 206 or sample port 202 to the test cartridge interface 132 via one or more reservoirs, compartments, wells, channels, tubes, microfluidic pumps, nonfluidic pumps or pillars (individually or collectively denoted by arrow 208.

[0037] In one embodiment, the one or more processors 136 of the POC device 102 generate the report by transmitting the test results data to a remote device (e.g., the server computer 106) via network 108 and the one or more communication interfaces 130. The server computer 106 generates the report based on the analysis of the test results data, and transmits the report to the POC device 102. The report may include a gene-based predicted outcome, a possible effect on a patient, a genotype result for the patient, a genotype interpretation summary, a potentially harmful drug interaction report, a